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contribution to science as a paper communicated to the meeting. The authors of papers communicated at this meeting are urged to supplement their papers by an exhibit of apparatus in case such an exhibit is suitable and practicable.

Exhibitors are urged to prepare their exhibits and descriptions so as to give them the maximum educational value.

Exhibits must be listed with the committee at the Bureau of Standards not later than September 20. Blank entry forms for this purpose may be obtained from Professor C. A. Skinner, chairman, Exhibit Committee, O. S. A., Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C. Exhibits may be installed from October 24 to 25 and installation should be completed not later than noon, October 26.

IRWIN G. PRIEST,  
*Secretary*

**VENTILATING CODE OF THE AMERICAN  
SOCIETY OF HEATING AND VEN-  
TILATING ENGINEERS**

THE code for the ventilation of public and semi-public buildings adopted by the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers in 1915 has been submitted to the American Engineering Standards Committee for approval as the American standard.

This code was prepared by a committee of the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers in response to requests from state commissions, legislative bodies, public health agencies and other organizations for suggestions to be used in the preparation of legislation and regulations regarding the heating and ventilation of buildings. The committee endeavored in this code to cover the general features most essential to the public health, in such a manner as to protect the public with the least possible expenditure for equipment and without unnecessarily limiting the methods of obtaining the desired results.

Section 1 of the code relates to general matters pertaining to all classes of buildings; the remaining three sections relate to schools and colleges, factories, and theaters, respectively.

Among the states that have utilized parts of the code in their regulations are: Illinois,

Indiana, Kansas, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Utah, Virginia and Wisconsin. A thoroughly representative special committee, including all the important organizations interested in the subject, has been appointed by the American Engineering Standards Committee to investigate the status of the code in the industry and the desirability of approving it. Sidney J. Williams, chief engineer of the National Safety Council, is chairman of this special committee.

The American Engineering Standards Committee would be glad to learn from those interested of the extent to which they make use of this code, and to receive any other information regarding the code in meeting the needs of the industry.

**THE AQUARIUM OF THE ZOOLOGICAL  
SOCIETY OF LONDON**

WE learn from *Nature* that the Council of the Zoological Society of London has approved a scheme for the establishment of an aquarium at the Zoological Gardens in Regent's Park. The aquarium is to be built under the Mappin Terraces, but so installed as to be invisible from the front, and will not interfere with the panorama of the terraces. It will consist of a crescentic gallery, 400 feet long, lined with tanks on both sides. Those on the outer curve will have both daylight and electric illumination, while those on the inner curve will be lighted by electricity only, a method used at the Berlin Aquarium with complete success. The gallery will be divided into three parts—fresh water, marine, and tropical aquaria—with special ponds for seals, diving birds, and trout. The tanks are to be constructed with the bottoms, sides and backs of slate, and the fronts of polished plate glass set in a framework of white marble. They will be provided with rock-work arranged to suit the needs of their inhabitants. The water will be kept constantly circulating, flowing into the tanks from high-level reservoirs and thence through a series of underground filter-beds, on the plan of those in use at the New York Aquarium, to low-level reservoirs, from which it will be pumped by electric pumps to the high-level reservoirs again. Special arrangements are to be installed for heating the tanks and for regulating the

temperature of the water in the different aquaria. The plans for the gallery have been prepared by Messrs. Belcher and Joass, and the circulation, electric plant, and the heating, lighting and ventilating systems have been designed by Sir Alexander Gibb. The scheme will cost about £50,000, and should provide London with the best-equipped and most carefully arranged aquarium in Europe.

#### SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

AT the forty-first annual meeting of the Society of Chemical Industry, held in Glasgow in July, Professor R. F. Ruttan, of McGill University, presided, and made an address on "Some aspects of industrial and scientific research." Professor H. E. Armstrong, of London, gave the first of the Messel Memorial lectures.

MR. CALVIN W. RICE, secretary of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, sailed from New York on August 23, to represent the engineers of the United States at the Engineering Congress to be held in connection with the International Exposition at Rio de Janeiro. A dinner in his honor was given at the Engineers Club on the evening of August 21.

DR. HENRY S. DRINKER, formerly president of Lehigh University, has been appointed the successor of the late Joseph T. Rothrock as a commissioner of forestry in Pennsylvania.

MR. C. A. SUSSMILCH, principal of the Newcastle Technical College (N. S. W.), and formerly lecturer in charge of the department of geology and mining, Sydney Technical College, has been elected president of the Royal Society of New South Wales.

THE Royal Dutch Institute of Engineers has appointed as honorary members Sir Charles Parsons, inventor of the Parsons steam turbine, Mr. J. H. Tudsbery, secretary of the Institution of Civil Engineers, London, and Mr. Charles le Maistre, secretary of the International Electro-Technical Commission in London.

THE seventieth birthday of Dr. S. Goldflam, the Polish neurologist and alienist, has been

celebrated, a special volume of "Neurologie polonaise" being dedicated to him.

DR. REID HUNT, of the Harvard Medical School, Boston, has been elected on the editorial board of *Physiological Reviews* for 1922.

At the recent meeting of the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry, as has already been noted, Sir William J. Pope was elected president of the union, and it was decided that the next meeting should be held in Cambridge, England, on June 17, 1923. Dr. Wilder D. Bancroft, professor of physical chemistry at Cornell University, was elected vice-president for America, succeeding Dr. Charles L. Parsons, secretary of the American Chemical Society, whose three-year term of office has just closed.

ON May 24, a Hawaiian Section of the American Chemical Society was organized with the following officers: C. C. James, *chairman*; S. S. Peck, *vice chairman*; R. Q. Smith, *secretary*; Guy R. Stewart, *treasurer*; Frank T. Dillingham, *councilor*.

AT the convention of the Western Psychological Association held at Stanford University on August 4 and 5, the following officers were elected: *President*, Edward C. Tolman, of the University of California; *vice-president*, J. Edgar Coover, of Stanford University; *secretary*, Edmund S. Conklin, of the University of Oregon.

DR. ELWOOD MEAD, professor of rural institutions, University of California, has been made an honorary member of the American Society of Agricultural Engineers. Dr. Mead recently returned from the Hawaiian Islands, where he went on the invitation of the Hawaiian Home Commission to investigate conditions on the islands.

DR. W. W. COBLENTZ, physicist of the National Bureau of Standards, spent part of the month of June at the Lowell Observatory extending his radiometric investigations of last year at Flagstaff, on the stars and the planets. The observing conditions were favorable and progress was made both in the accumulation of new observational data and in tests of new apparatus. The observations were carried out with the 40-inch reflector.